

# CONCERTS .

*à deux*

## *FLUTES TRAVERSIÈRES*

*sans Basses*

COMPOSÉS  
par Monsieur Montéclair  
*de l'Académie Royale de Musique.*

*Ces Concerts dont les Pièces sont les unes dans le goût François et les autres dans le goût Italien, ne conviennent pas moins aux Violons, Violes et autres Instrumens, qu'aux Flutes Traversières.*



PREMIER CONCERT

*A Paris*

*Chés l'Auteur et chés le S<sup>r</sup> Boivin rue S<sup>t</sup> Honoré  
à la Règle d'or, où l'on trouve tous les autres  
ouvrages de M<sup>r</sup> Montéclair.*

*Se vend 35. sous en blanc.*

Premier  
CONCERT

*a deux Flûtes  
Traversières  
sans Basse.*

*Premier Concert.*

*un peu lent*

*Prelude.*

The musical score is written for two flutes, indicated by the title and the two-staff system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "un peu lent". The piece is titled "Premier Concert" and "Prelude". The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several "x" marks above some notes, likely indicating fingerings or breath marks. The music is written in a clear, legible hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.



Premier Concert.

3

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Premier Concert." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Some notes are marked with an 'x' above them. The first system includes a measure with a sharp sign and a measure with a flat sign. The second system has a measure with a sharp sign and a measure with a flat sign. The third system has a measure with a sharp sign and a measure with a flat sign. The fourth system has a measure with a sharp sign and a measure with a flat sign. The fifth system has a measure with a sharp sign and a measure with a flat sign. The sixth system has a measure with a sharp sign and a measure with a flat sign. The seventh system has a measure with a sharp sign and a measure with a flat sign. The eighth system has a measure with a sharp sign and a measure with a flat sign. The ninth system has a measure with a sharp sign and a measure with a flat sign. The tenth system has a measure with a sharp sign and a measure with a flat sign. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final two staves.



*Premier Concert.**Premier  
Menuet.**Deuxième  
Menuet.**On reprend le Premier Menuet.*



Premier Concert.

5

Air.



comme  
cu de fene



2<sup>me</sup> Couplet.



comme cu de fene



6

Premier Concert.

Air.

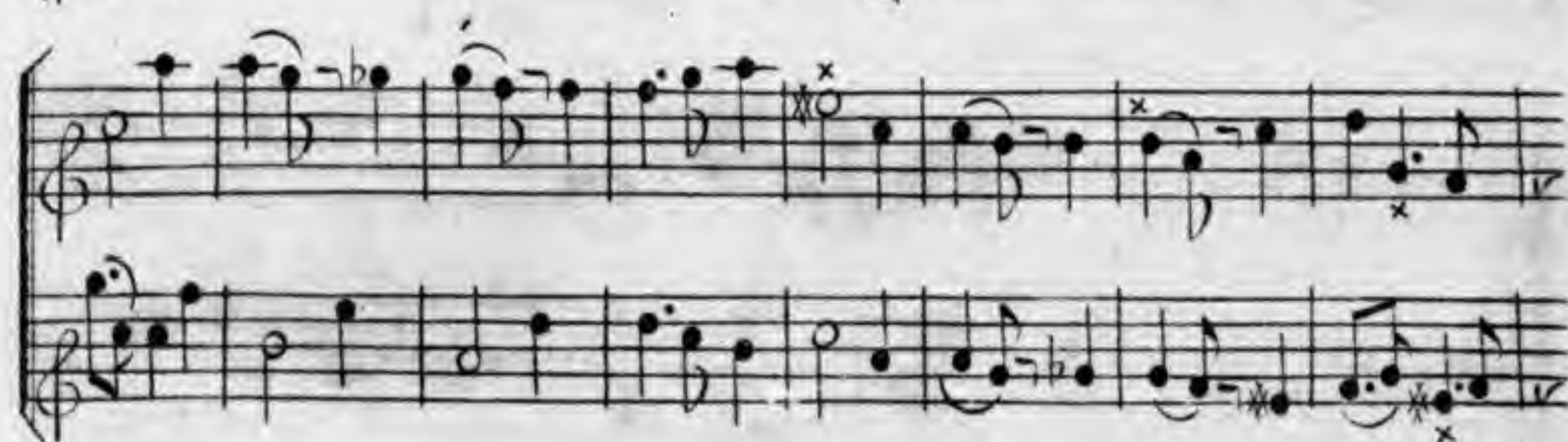
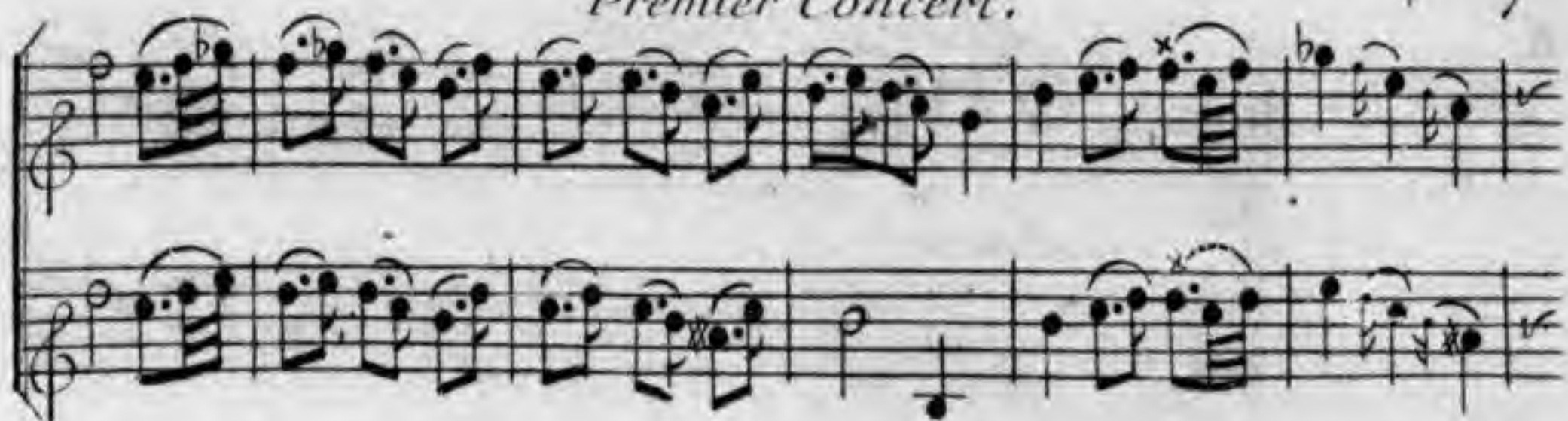
Gracieusement.

The musical score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and ornaments (marked with 'x'). The music is arranged in pairs of staves, with the first pair at the top and the last pair at the bottom. The notation is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.



Premier Concert.

7





## Premier Concert.

Première  
Badine

*a deux temps,  
3 croches pour chaque temps.*

*Legerement.*

This musical score is for a piece titled "Premier Concert. Première Badine". It is written for two staves, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4, indicated by the note values and the tempo instruction "a deux temps, 3 croches pour chaque temps." (two beats, three eighth notes per beat). The tempo is marked "Legerement." (lightly). The score consists of 16 measures, each spanning two staves. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "x" and "f". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



*Premier Concert.*

9

*2<sup>eme</sup>  
Badine.*

*Rondeau.*

*Comme cy dessus.*

*On reprend la premiere Badine.*



## Premier Concert.

Air.

Gay.

The musical score for the 'Premier Concert' is written for two staves in 3/4 time. The first section, labeled 'Air', is marked 'Gay' and consists of two staves of music. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The second section, labeled '2me Couplet', also consists of two staves of music. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The key signature remains one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Plainte.

Lentement.

The musical score for 'Plainte' is written for two staves in 3/4 time. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Lentement'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.



*Premier Concert.*

17

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Premier Concert." The score is written on six systems of two staves each, using a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. There are several "x" marks above some notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific performance instructions. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.



*Premier Concert.**Fugue.**Liegerement.*

The musical score is written on six systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked *Liegerement.* The music is a fugue, characterized by its polyphonic texture and complex rhythmic patterns. The notation includes many accidentals and slurs, indicating a highly technical and expressive piece. Small 'x' marks are placed above certain notes, possibly indicating specific performance instructions or editorial markings. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript, with clear notation and a focus on musical detail.



*Premier Concert.*

23

Handwritten musical score for "Premier Concert." on page 23. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with the text "FIN du Premier Concert." at the bottom.





Ouvrages de l'Auteur qui se vendent aux mêmes endroits.

Méthode pour apprendre à jouer du Violon avec un abrégé des principes de la Musique	1. 15 <sup>tt</sup>
Leçons de Musique divisées en quatre Classes etc.	3. 10 <sup>tt</sup>
Nouvelle méthode pour apprendre la Musique par des démonstrations faciles suivies d'un grand nombre de leçons à une et à deux voix avec des Tables qui facilitent l'habitude des transpositions et la connoissance des différentes Sortes de Mesures. Ouvrage utile à ceux qui apprenent ou qui enseignent la Musique	7. 11 <sup>tt</sup>
Premier Livre de Cantates composé de six Cantates Françoises et deux Cantates Italiennes à voix seule et avec Sinfonie	10. 11 <sup>tt</sup>
Les Fables de l'Été reimprimées en entier avec l'entrée nouvelle intitulée la Chasse, Partition in folio brochée	15. 11 <sup>tt</sup>
II <sup>e</sup> Livre de Cantates Françoises, et Italiennes à voix seule avec un Dessus de Violon ou de Flûte	10. 11 <sup>tt</sup>
Six Concerts à 2 Flûtes Traversières sans Basse. Chaque Concert en blanc est de	1. 15 1 <sup>tt</sup>



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SECOND CONCERT

*A Paris*

*Chés l'Auteur et chés le S<sup>r</sup> Boivin rue S<sup>t</sup> Honoré  
à la Règle d'or, où l'on trouve tous les autres  
ouvrages de M<sup>r</sup> Montéclair.*

*Se vend 35. sous en blanc.*



*Deuxième Concert.*

Deuxième  
CONCERT  
*a deux Flutes-  
Traversieres  
sans Basse.*

*Lentement.**Prelude.*

The musical score is written for two flutes, with no bass part. It is in 2/4 time and marked 'Lentement' (Ad libitum). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score begins with a 'Prelude' section. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of two staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century French flute concertos, with many accidentals and ornaments. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. The first system shows the beginning of the prelude, with the right staff starting on a high note and the left staff on a lower note. The music continues for several measures, with various melodic and harmonic developments. The score ends with a final measure on the right staff.



Deuxième Concert.

3



*Air.*

*a 3 temps, 3 croches pour chaque temps.*





*Gavotte  
en  
Rondeau.*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Gavotte en Rondeau" from a "Deuxième Concert". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several "x" marks placed below certain notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance instructions. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



Deuxieme Concert.

5

*Menuet.*



*Grande Reprise.*



*Petite Reprise.*



*2.<sup>me</sup> Menuet.*



*On reprend  
le premier Menuet.*





## Deuxième Concert.

First system of musical notation for the French Courante. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/2 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several measures marked with an 'x' above them. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*Courante a la maniere Françoise.*

Second system of musical notation for the French Courante. It consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/2 time signature. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns, including some measures marked with an 'x'.

Third system of musical notation, labeled 'Craches egales'. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several measures marked with an 'x'.

*Craches egales*

*Courante a la maniere Italienne.*

Fourth system of musical notation for the Italian Courante. It consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns, including some measures marked with an 'x'.

Fifth system of musical notation for the Italian Courante. It consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns, including some measures marked with an 'x'.



*Deuxième Concert.*

7





## Deuxième Concert.

Plainte  
en  
Dialogue.

*et deux temps 3 croches pour chaque temps.*

*Lentement.*

*sans port de voix.*

*sans port de voix.*

*lourds*

*Sans tremblement*

*sans port de voix.*

*Sans tremblement*

*Sans tremb.*

*Sans trembl.*

*sans port de v.*

*sans p.<sup>te</sup> de v.*

Deuxième Concert.

9



First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The instruction *sans tremblement.* is written above the top staff.



Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music continues with various note values and rests. The instruction *sans tremblement.* is written below the bottom staff.



Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music continues with various note values and rests. The instruction *sans port de vol.* is written below the bottom staff.



Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music continues with various note values and rests. The instruction *sans tremblement.* is written below the bottom staff.



Five empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, arranged in two groups of two and one single staff.



*Deuxième Concert.*

*Premier  
Menuet.*

*Tendrement et lent.*

The musical score is written for two staves, both in treble clef. The key signature consists of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo and mood are indicated as "Tendrement et lent." The score is organized into five systems, each containing two staves. The first system includes the tempo instruction. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, often grouped with slurs. There are several 'x' marks above specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the fifth system.



Deuxième Concert.

17

Deuxième  
Menuet

Gay.

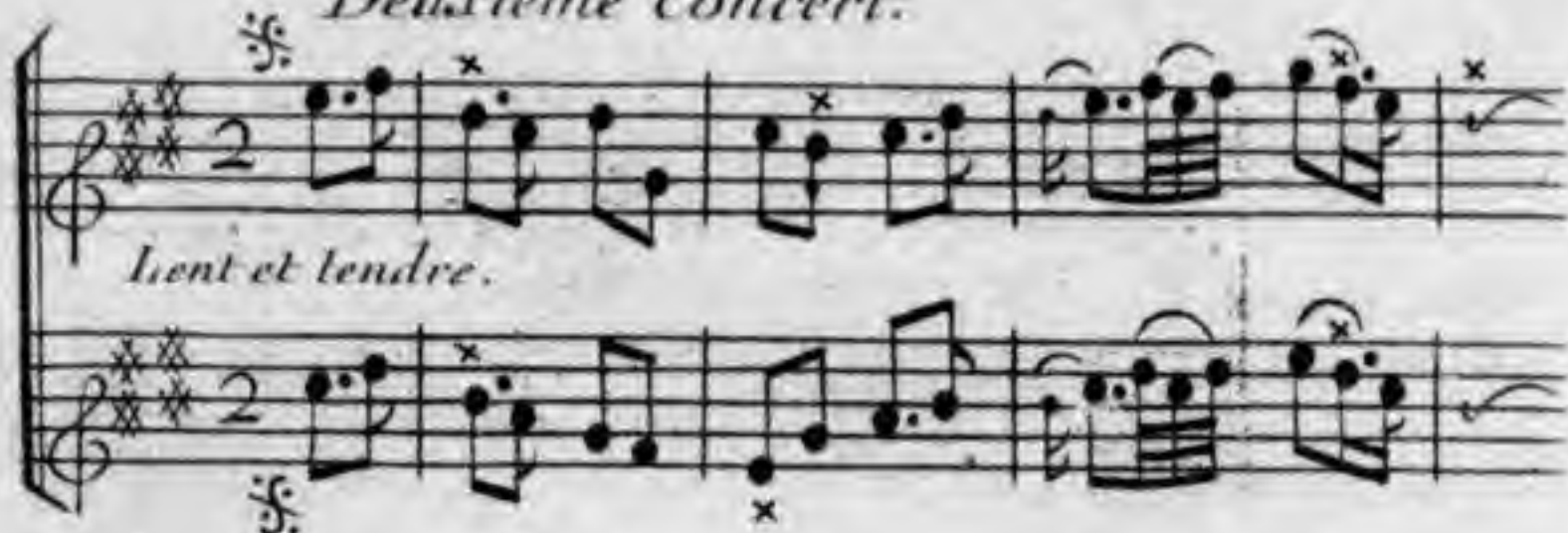
Handwritten musical score for a Minuet in G major, 3/4 time, by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves forming a system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Gay.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and ornaments. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.



## Deuxième Concert.

*Air*  
*dans le goût*  
*ancien.*

*Lent et tendre.*





Deuxième Concert.

13

Premier  
Air  
dans le goût  
des Brunettes.

Lentement et tendre.



Deuxième  
Air  
dans le goût  
des  
Brunettes.

Gay.



FIN du Deuxième Concert.



*Ouvrages de l'Auteur qui se vendent aux mêmes endroits.*

<i>Méthode pour apprendre à jouer du Violon avec un abrégé des principes de la Musique</i>	1. <sup>re</sup> 15 <sup>ss</sup>
<i>Leçons de Musique divisées en quatre Classes etc.</i>	3. <sup>tes</sup> 10 <sup>ss</sup>
<i>Nouvelle méthode pour apprendre la Musique par des démonstrations faciles, suivies d'un grand nombre de leçons à une et à deux voix, avec des Tables qui facilitent l'habitude des transpositions et la connoissance des différentes Sortes de Mesures. Ouvrage utile à ceux qui apprenent ou qui enseignent la Musique</i>	7. <sup>te</sup>
<i>Premier Livre de Cantates composé de six Cantates Françaises et deux Cantates Italiennes à voix seule et avec Sinfonie</i>	10. <sup>te</sup>
<i>Les Fêtes de l'Été réimprimées en entier avec l'entrée nouvelle intitulée la Chasse, Partition in folio brochée</i>	15. <sup>ss</sup>
<i>II.<sup>e</sup> Livre de Cantates Françaises, et Italiennes à voix seule, avec un Dessus de Violon ou de Flûte</i>	10. <sup>ss</sup>
<i>Six Concerts à 2 Flûtes Traversières sans Basse. Chaque Concert en blanc est de</i>	1. <sup>re</sup> 15 <sup>ss</sup>



CONCERTS  
à deux  
*FLUTES TRAVERSIÈRES*  
*sans Basses*

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TROISIÈME CONCERT

*A Paris*

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ouvrages de M<sup>r</sup> Montéclair.*

*Se vend 35. sous en blanc.*

Troisième  
CONCERT.*a deux Flûtes-  
Traversières  
sans Basse.*

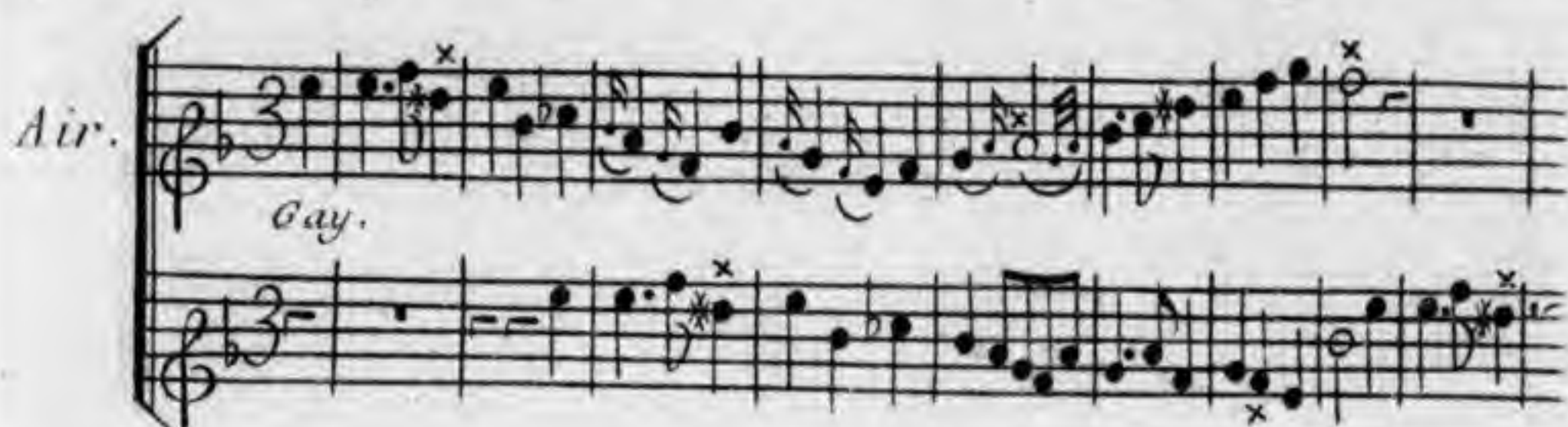
## Troisième Concert.

*Tendrement.**Rondeau.*

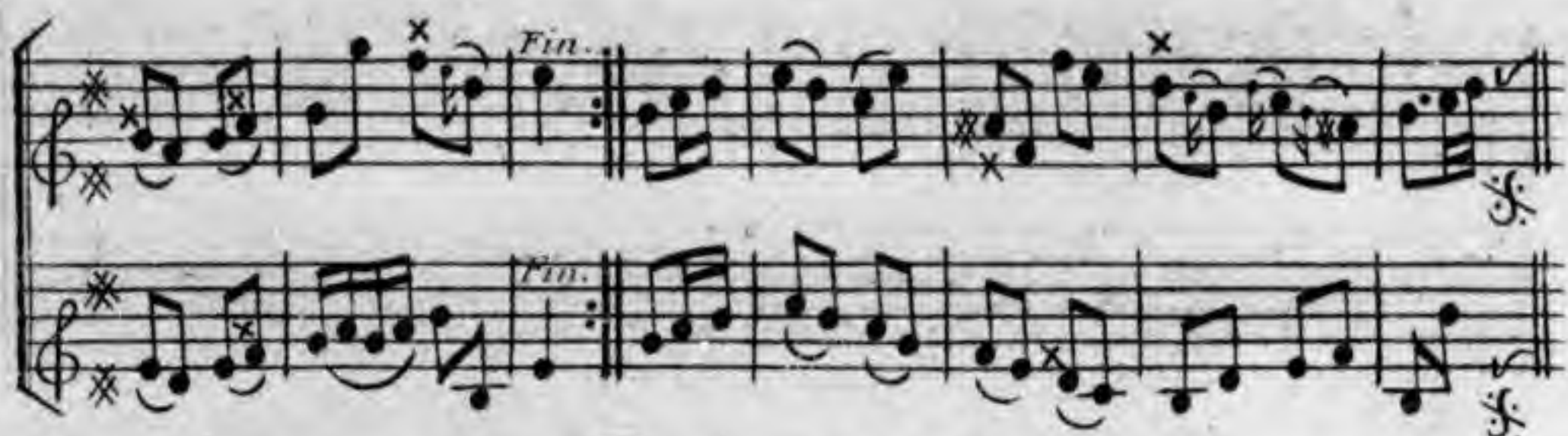


*Troisième Concert.*

3





Troisième Concert  
Rondeau.Première  
Musette.2<sup>ème</sup>

Muzelle

Lentement et tendre.



Petite Reprise.

on reprend la première Muzette.



*Troisième Concert.*  
*Première Sarabande.*  
*Gay.*

*Lentement*  
*Deuxième Sarabande.*

*Grande Reprise.* *Petite Reprise.*

*On reprend la Première Sarabande.*



## Troisième Concert.

## Prelude.

*Lentement.*

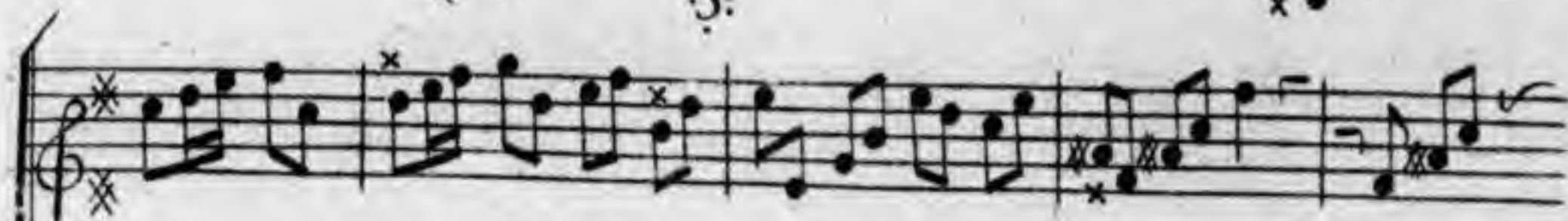
Handwritten musical score for a piano prelude, marked "Lentement." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several "x" marks above certain notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance instructions. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.



Troisième Concert.

7

Allemande.



Gigue  
en  
Rondeau.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Gigue en Rondeau" from a "Troisième Concert". The score is written on six systems of two staves each, using a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and ornaments (marked with 'x'). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the final system.



Troisième Concert.

9

Sarabande.

*Lentement et tendre.*

This is a handwritten musical score for a Sarabande, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The score is written on two staves, with the left staff in treble clef and the right staff in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo and mood are indicated as "Lentement et tendre." The score consists of six systems of music, each with two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and ornaments (marked with 'x'). The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 3/4. The music is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of the period. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the sixth system.



## Troisième Concert.

## Fugue.

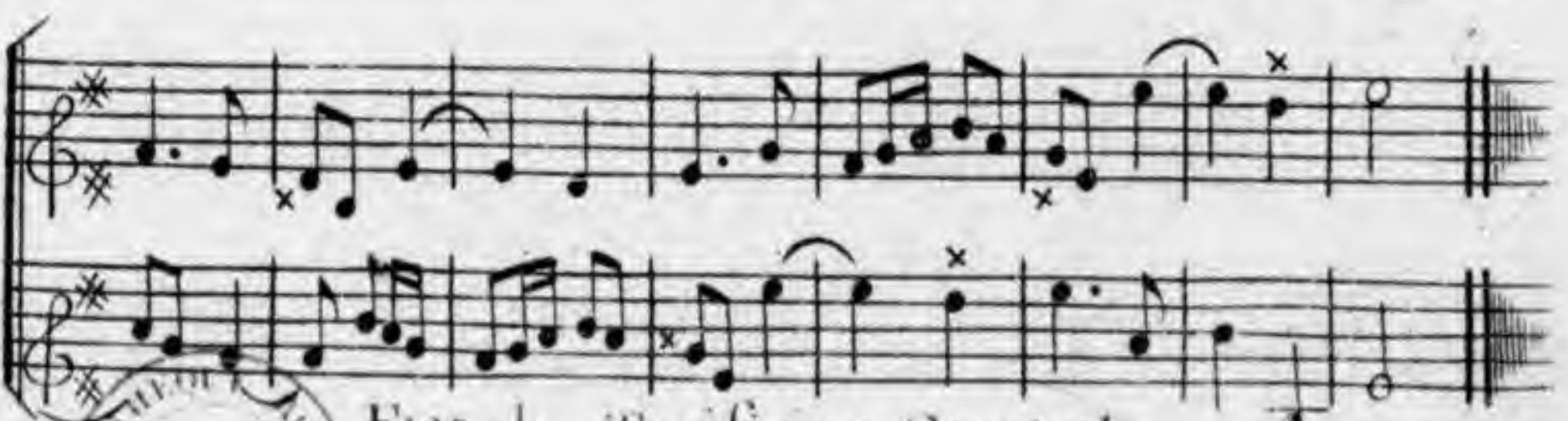
Legerement.

The musical score is written for two staves, treble and bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Legerement." The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The score is divided into six systems, each with two staves. The first system includes a "2" in the treble staff, likely indicating a second ending or a specific measure. The music is a fugue, characterized by its intricate counterpoint and thematic development.



*Troisième Concert.*

19



FIN du Troisième Concert.







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QUATRIÈME CONCERT

*A Paris*

*Chés l'Auteur et chés le S<sup>r</sup> Boivin rue S<sup>t</sup> Honoré  
à la Règle d'or, où l'on trouve tous les autres  
ouvrages de M<sup>r</sup> Montéclair.*

*Se vend 35. sous en blanc.*

## Quatrième Concert.

Quatrième  
CONCERT.

*a deux Flutes-  
Traversières  
sans Basse.*

*Lealement.**Dialogue.*

The musical score is written for two flutes in 2/4 time. It consists of six systems, each with two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with an 'x'. The score is titled 'Quatrième Concert.' and 'Quatrième CONCERT.' with the subtitle 'a deux Flutes-Traversières sans Basse.' The tempo is marked 'Lealement.' and the section is 'Dialogue.'



Quatrième Concert.

3

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Quatrième Concert." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final system.



4

*Quatrième Concert.*

*la Rieuse.*

*Legerement.*



*la Terpsicore.*

*Gay.*





*Quatrième Concert.*

5

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the fourth concert, page 5. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *f*). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and frequent use of accidentals. The page concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the bottom staff.



## Quatrieme Concert.

## l'Allemande.

Gay.

The musical score is written for two staves in treble clef, 2/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 2. The tempo is marked 'Gay.' The score consists of several measures of music, including a section labeled 'Grande Reprise.' and a section labeled 'Petite Reprise.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Grande Reprise.

Grande Reprise.

Petite Reprise.



Quatrième Concert.

7

Grande Reprise. Petite Reprise. Fin.

Grande Reprise. Petite Reprise.

This system contains two staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing accidentals (sharps and naturals). A bracket above the staff groups the final measures, which are labeled 'Grande Reprise. Petite Reprise. Fin.'. The second staff also has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and it continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. A bracket below the staff groups its final measures, labeled 'Grande Reprise. Petite Reprise.'.

*l'Angloise.*

This system consists of two staves of music, both with treble clefs and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing accidentals (sharps and naturals). The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.

This system consists of two staves of music, both with treble clefs. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing accidentals (sharps and naturals). The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.

This system consists of two staves of music, both with treble clefs. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing accidentals (sharps and naturals). The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.

This system consists of two staves of music, both with treble clefs. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing accidentals (sharps and naturals). The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.

*Quatrième Concert.**l'Italienne.**Legèrement.*



*Quatrième Concert.*

9

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Quatrième Concert." on page 9. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals), and dynamic markings (including 'x' and 'ff'). The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute, with some passages featuring slurs and ties. The page number "9" is written in the top right corner.

*Quatrième Concert.**la Françoise.**Air dans le goût  
Ancien.**Tres lent, et tres tendre.*

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with an 'x'. The bottom staff also begins with a treble clef and a 2 time signature, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with an 'x'. The second system continues the melody on two staves, with the top staff featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The third system continues the piece, with the top staff showing a change in rhythm and the bottom staff providing a steady accompaniment. The fourth system concludes the first part of the piece with a double bar line and repeat signs.

*La Seconde Flûte comme cy dessus.**Première Flûte.**Double.*

The second system of the musical score consists of a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with an 'x'. The staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



*Quatrième Concert.*

17



## Qualrième Concert.

la Picarde.

Legerement.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "la Picarde" from the "Qualrième Concert". The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of six systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble clef. The tempo/mood is indicated as "Legerement." (Lightheartedly). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and flats) and dynamic markings (such as \* and x) throughout the piece. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



*Quatrième Concert.*

13



FIN du Quatrième Concert.



*Ouvrages de l'Auteur qui se vendent aux mêmes endroits.*

<i>Métode pour apprendre à jouer du Violon avec un abrégé des principes de la Musique</i>	1. <sup>re</sup> 15 s
<i>Leçons de Musique divisées en quatre Classes etc.</i>	3. <sup>es</sup> 10 s
<i>Nouvelle méthode pour apprendre la Musique par des démonstrations faciles, suivies d'un grand nombre de leçons à une et à deux voix, avec des Tables qui facilitent l'habitude des transpositions et la connoissance des différentes sortes de Mesures. Ouvrage utile à ceux qui apprenent ou qui enseignent la Musique</i>	7. <sup>11</sup>
<i>Premier Livre de Cantates composé de six Cantates Françaises et deux Cantates Italiennes à voix seule et avec Sinfonie</i>	10. <sup>11</sup>
<i>Les Fables de l'Été remprimées en entier avec l'entré nouvelle intitulée la Chasse, Paléon in folio broché</i>	15. <sup>11</sup>
<i>II.<sup>e</sup> Livre de Cantates Françaises, et Italiennes à voix seule, avec un Dessus de Violon ou de Flûte</i>	10. <sup>11</sup>
<i>Six Concerts à 2 Flûtes-Traversières sans Basse. Chaque Concert en blanc est de</i>	1. <sup>re</sup> 15 s



CONCERTS  
à deux  
*FLUTES TRAVERSIÈRES*  
*sans Basses*

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*A Paris*

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à la Règle d'or, où l'on trouve tous les autres  
ouvrages de M<sup>r</sup> Montéclair.*

*Se vend 35 sous en blanc.*

## Cinquième Concert.

Cinquième  
CONCERT*a deux Flûtes  
traversières  
sans Basse.*

## Prelude.

*Lentement.*

The musical score is written for two flutes, indicated by the key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and the 2/2 time signature. The tempo is marked "Lentement." (Ad libitum). The score consists of six systems, each with two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with some notes marked with an 'x' above them, possibly indicating fingerings or specific performance instructions. The overall structure of the prelude is a single melodic line for each flute, with some harmonic support provided by the other part.



*Cinquieme Concert.*

3



*Badinage*

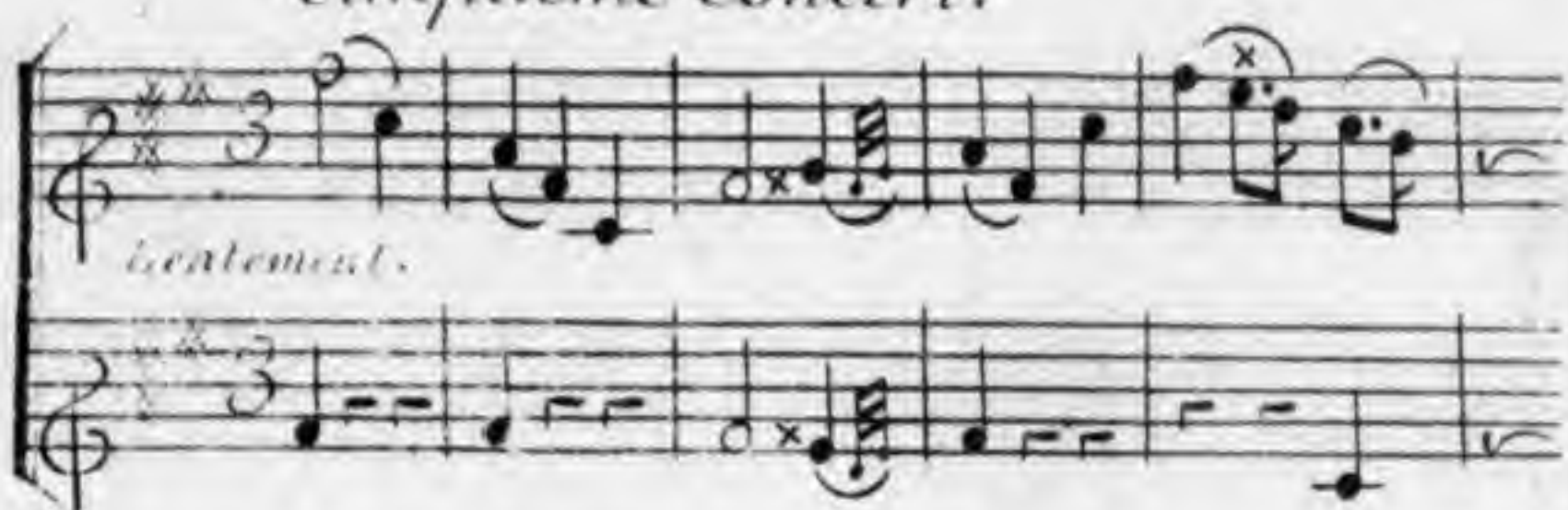


+

# Cinquième Concert.

Musette.

*Lentement.*





*Cinquième Concert.*

5

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bottom two staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several 'x' marks above specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or breath marks. The system concludes with a double bar line.

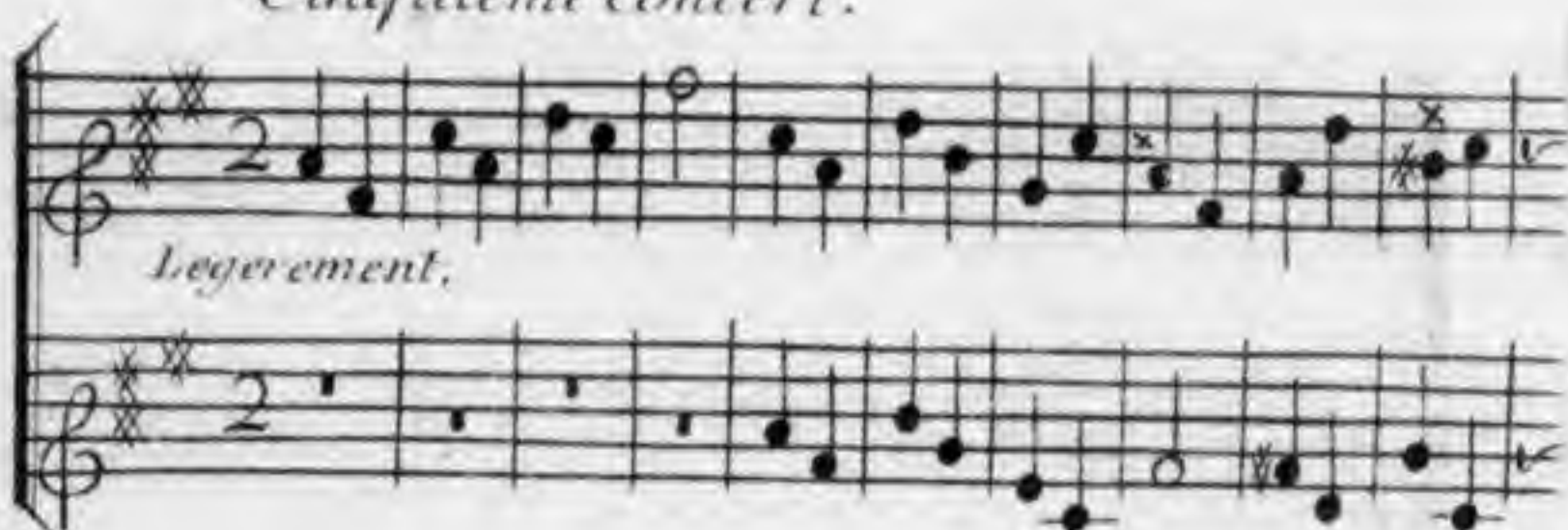
*Gavotte*  
*à la manière*  
*Françoise.*

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef, both with a key signature of three sharps. The time signature is 2/4. The music is marked 'Gaiement.' and includes several 'x' marks above notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of three sharps. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes 'x' marks above notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.

*Cinquième Concert.*

*Gavotte  
a la maniere  
Italienne.*





*Cinquième Concert.*

7

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cinquième Concert." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several accidentals, including naturals and flats, and some notes are marked with an 'x'. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The page number "7" is written in the top right corner.



*Cinquième Concert.*

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cinquième Concert." The score is written on six systems of two staves each, using a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The first system includes the tempo marking "Gay" written below the first staff. The notation is dense, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various musical ornaments such as slurs, ties, and trills. There are several 'x' marks placed above or below specific notes throughout the score, possibly indicating performance instructions or corrections. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



*Cinquième Concert.*

9

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cinquième Concert" on page 9. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Several notes are marked with an 'x', likely indicating specific performance techniques or corrections. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear visible.



*Sarabande**Lentement.*

Two staves of music for the Sarabande. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in treble and bass clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is characterized by slow, flowing lines with many accidentals and ornaments.

*Gigue*  
*à la manière*  
*Françoise.*

Two staves of music for the Gigue. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 7/8. The music is written in treble and bass clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is characterized by fast, rhythmic lines with many accidentals and ornaments. The word "Reprise." is written above the second staff.

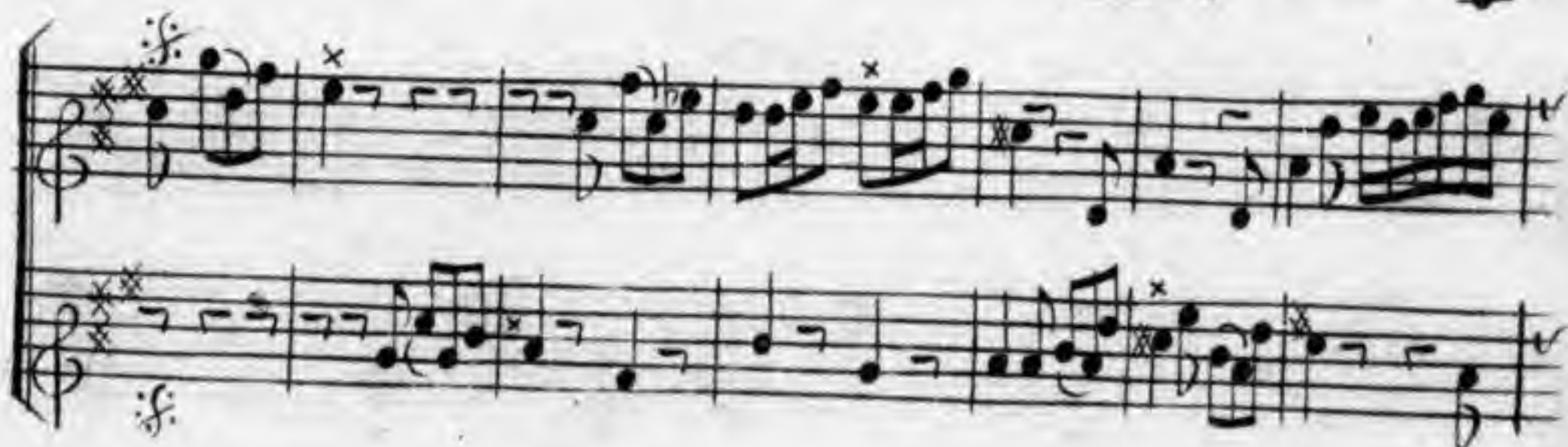


*Cinquième Concert.*

1)



*Gigue*  
*à la manière*  
*Italienne.*





## Cinquieme Concert:

les Ramages

le Rossignol.

Lentement



le Serain de Canarie.



le Merle.

les Poules.



le Perroquet.



*Cinquième Concert.*

13

*les Poules.*

*le Merle.*  
*les Poules.*  
*le Perroquet.*  
*le Rossignol.*

*le Coucou.*  
*le Cou d'Inde.*

*le Perroquet.*



## Fugue

The first system of musical notation for the Fugue. It consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The melody starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and a time signature of 2. It contains a whole note followed by several rests. The word "gayement" is written below the first staff.

The second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The bottom staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. Both staves end with a repeat sign.

The third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The bottom staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. Both staves end with a repeat sign.

The fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The bottom staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. Both staves end with a repeat sign.

The fifth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The bottom staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. Both staves end with a repeat sign.



*Cinquième Concert.*

15

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. There are several 'x' marks above certain notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance instructions. The music concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

FIN du Cinquième Concert.



*Ouvrages de l'Auteur qui se vendent aux mêmes endroits.*

<i>Méthode pour apprendre à jouer du Violon, avec un abrégé des principes de la Musique.</i>	1. <sup>re</sup> 15 <sup>l</sup>
<i>Leçons de Musique divisées en quatre Classes etc.</i>	3. <sup>es</sup> 10 <sup>l</sup>
<i>Nouvelle méthode pour apprendre la Musique par des démonstrations faciles, suivies d'un grand nombre de leçons à une et à deux voix, avec des Tables qui facilitent l'habitude des transpositions et la connoissances des différentes Sortes de Mesures. Ouvrage utile à ceux qui apprenent ou qui enseignent la Musique.</i>	7. <sup>l</sup>
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<i>Les Fables de l'Été réimprimées en entier avec l'entrée nouvelle intitulée la Chasse, Partition in folio brochée.</i>	15. <sup>l</sup>
<i>II.<sup>e</sup> Livre de Cantates Françaises, et Italiennes à voix seule, avec un Dessus de Violon ou de Flûte.</i>	10. <sup>l</sup>
<i>Six Concerts à 2 Flûtes Traversières sans Basses. Chaque Concert en blanc est de.</i>	1. <sup>re</sup> 15 <sup>l</sup>



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à la Règle d'or, où l'on trouve tous les autres  
ouvrages de M<sup>r</sup> Montéclair.*

*Se vend 35. sous en blanc.*

# Sixième CONCERT.

*a deux Flûtes.  
Traversières  
sans Basse.*

## Sixième Concert.

*leggermente*

### Allemande.



*Reprise.*



### Forlana.





*Sixième Concert.*

3

This image shows a handwritten musical score for the Sixth Concert, page 3. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of accidentals (sharps and naturals) and some notes marked with an 'x'. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

## Pascaille

Gravement.

The musical score is written for two staves, likely representing a piano and a violin or flute. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Gravement.' (Gravely). The score consists of six systems, each with two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The subsequent systems continue the melodic and harmonic development of the piece, featuring a variety of note values and rests. The score concludes with a final cadence in the sixth system.



*Sixieme Concert.*

5

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sixieme Concert." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and longer note values. There are several instances of accidentals, specifically flats and naturals, and some notes are marked with an 'x'. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The page is numbered "5" in the top right corner.

*le Papillon*  
*Menuet.**Legerement.*

The musical score is written for two staves, likely representing a piano and a violin or flute. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Legerement.' (Lightly). The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system includes the title and tempo markings. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several 'x' marks placed below the notes in the first system, possibly indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.



*Sixième Concert.*

7

Handwritten musical score for the Sixth Concert, measures 1-4. The score is written on four staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first two staves contain continuous melodic lines. The third and fourth staves show a measure followed by a double bar line and a fermata, indicating a pause or a specific performance instruction.

*Le Moucheron.*

*Viste.*

*Passepied.*

Handwritten musical score for the piece 'Le Moucheron', measures 1-4. The score is written on four staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first two staves are marked 'Viste.' and 'Passepied.' and contain continuous melodic lines. The third and fourth staves also contain continuous melodic lines, with some notes marked with an 'x'.



*Sixieme Concert.**Prelude.**Lent et tendre.*

The musical score is written for two staves, likely for a piano and a second instrument or voice. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo and mood are indicated as "Lent et tendre." The score consists of several systems of music, each with two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The subsequent systems continue the melodic and harmonic development of the prelude. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on the melodic lines and their interaction.



*Sixième Concert.*



*Sixième Concert.**Bourée**Gay.**La 2<sup>e</sup> Flûte comme cy dessus.**Double  
de la  
Bourée.*



*Sixième Concert.*

17

First system of musical notation for the Sixth Concert, consisting of three staves with treble clefs and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several 'x' marks above specific notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*Gavotte*

*Gayement.*

*Reprise.*

5

5



*Sicilienne.**Lentement, et gracieusement.*

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sicilienne" from a "Sixième Concert". The tempo and mood are indicated as "Lentement, et gracieusement." The score is written on two staves, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is composed of six systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, with some notes marked with an 'x' above them. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.



*Sixième Concert.*

43



*Sarabande.*

*Lentement, et tendrement.*



*Reprise.*





Chaconne.

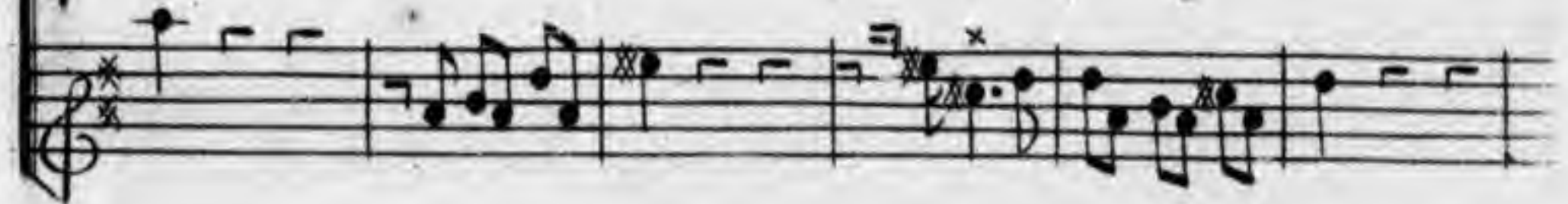
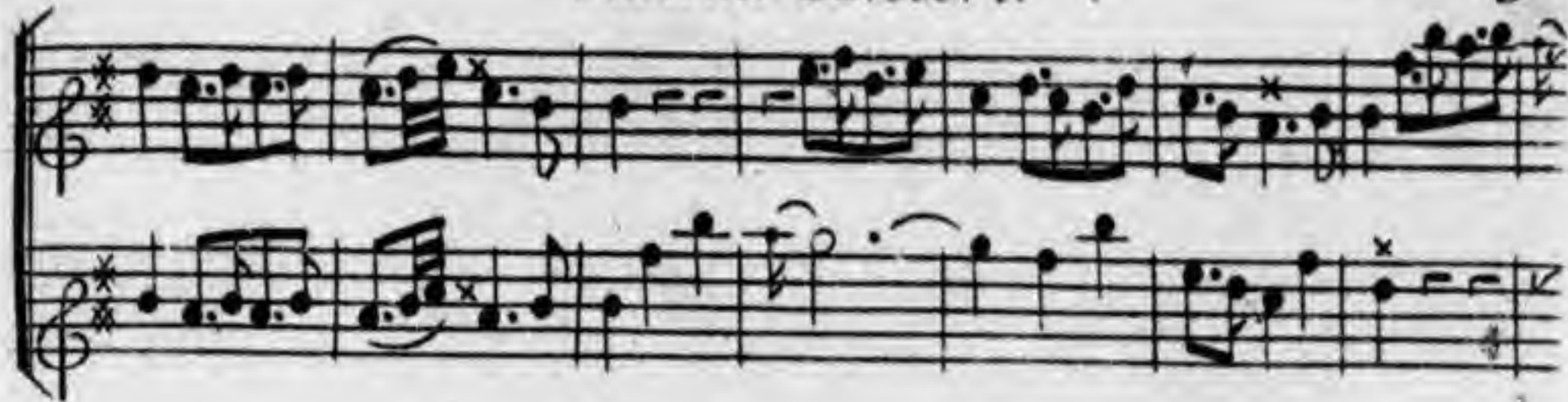
Gay.

The musical score is written on ten staves, organized into five pairs. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. The word "fin." appears twice, marking the end of sections on the fourth and fifth staves. The score is a Chaconne, a type of musical form characterized by a repeating harmonic structure, which is evident from the recurring melodic and rhythmic patterns throughout the piece.

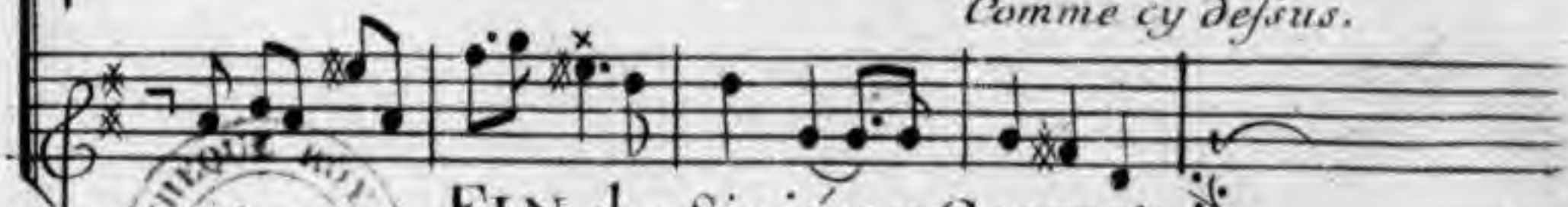


*Sixième Concert.*

15



*Comme cy dessus.*



FIN du Sixième Concert. ✂

